

Mass. Training Schools,
Annual report.

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No. 93

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

TRUSTEES OF MASSACHUSETTS

TRAINING SCHOOLS

for the

Seven Months Ending June 30, 1943

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

Division of Juvenile Training
Trustees of Massachusetts Training Schools

TRUSTEES

Charles M. Davenport, Boston, Director.
John F. Perkins, Milton, Chairman.
Mrs. Dorothy K. Brown, Boston, Vice-Chairman.
Frank L. Boyden, Deerfield.
Dr. W. Richard Ohler, Boston.
John J. Smith, Arlington.
John W. Corcoran, Newton.
Mrs. Katherine L. Horgan, Lynn.
Miss Gertrude Hooper, Boston.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Walter C. Bell, Room 305, 41 Mt. Vernon Street, Boston.

HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS

Charles A. DuBois, Superintendent of Lyman School for Boys.
Robert T. Grey, Superintendent of Industrial School for Boys.
V. Marion Rollins, Superintendent of Industrial School for Girls.
C. Frederick Gilmore, Superintendent of Boys Parole Branch.
Thelma Wheeler, Superintendent of Girls Parole Branch.

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Visits of Trustees to the Schools

There have been 38 separate visits made to the three schools by members of the Board of Trustees during the seven months ending June 30, 1943. In addition to these visits by the Trustees the Executive Secretary of the Board has visited the schools 33 times during the same period.

(Tables 1 and 2 are omitted as 1943 figures are for 7 months only)

Table 3. - Commitments to the three schools each year for the ten years ending November 30, 1942, and the seven months ending June 30, 1943.

Year ending November 30	Lyman School for Boys	Industrial School for Boys	Industrial School for Girls	Total
1933	214	328	129	671
1934	234	417	132	783
1935	249	365	159	773
1936	223	274	115	612
1937	256	323	137	716
1938	227	327	135	689
1939	219	294	127	640
1940	226	287	114	627
1941	195	262	152	609
1942	310	344	189	843
1943 (seven months)	<u>191</u>	<u>203</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>501</u>
Totals	2,544	3,424	1,496	7,464

Table 4. - Number of children in care of Trustees of Massachusetts Training Schools June 30, 1943.

	In the Schools	On Parole	Total
Lyman School for Boys	334	926	1,260
Industrial School for Boys	244	665	909
Industrial School for Girls	<u>302</u>	<u>467</u>	<u>769</u>
Totals	880	2,058	2,938

MASSACHUSETTS TRAINING SCHOOLS

1. Lyman School for Boys, established 1846, is located at Westborough, 32 miles from Boston. An open institution, organized on the cottage system, for boys under fifteen years of age at the time of commitment. The inmates live in 12 cottages, 2 of which, located away from the rest of the institution, are used for boys requiring special care and supervision. Normal capacity of the school, 393. Academic and industrial training is given. Commitments are for minority. After training in the school, boys are placed on parole, in charge of the Boys Parole Branch, whose office is at 41 Mount Vernon Street, Boston.

2. Industrial School for Boys, established 1908, is located at Shirley, 40 miles from Boston. An open institution, organized on the cottage system, for boys from fifteen to eighteen years of age at the time of commitment. The inmates live in 10 cottages. Normal capacity of the school, 319. Academic and industrial training is given, the emphasis being placed on the practical teaching of trades. Commitments are for minority. After training in the school, boys are placed on parole, in charge of the Boys Parole Branch, whose office is at 41 Mount Vernon Street, Boston.

3. Industrial School for Girls, established 1854, is located at Lancaster, 37 miles from Boston. An open institution, organized on the cottage system, for girls under seventeen years of age at the time of commitment. The inmates live in 10 cottages. Normal capacity of the school, 297. Academic and industrial training is given, emphasis being placed on training in the domestic arts. Commitments are for minority, but the length of detention in the school is largely determined by the course of training. After training in the school, girls are placed on parole, in charge of the Girls Parole Branch, whose office is at 41 Mount Vernon Street, Boston.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

The Powers and Duties of the Trustees of Massachusetts Training Schools are defined by statutes appearing in Chapter 18, sections 11 to 16 inclusive, and in Chapter 120, of the General Laws Tercentenary Edition, in their By-Laws approved by the Governor and Council, and in special orders and instructions by votes of the Trustees.

ANNUAL REPORT

Meetings of the Board

During the seven months ending June 30, 1943, the Board held 7 regular meetings and one special meeting, in addition to the 21 meetings of the various committees. The parole committees of the three schools considered 937 cases involving the parole of boys and girls. The commitment of all boys and girls is to the supervision of the Trustees until they are 21 years of age, or are honorably discharged.

Parole of Boys and Girls

Boys and girls may be paroled from the training schools at the discretion of the Board of Trustees. Applications for parole may be made, either in person or by letter, to the Executive Secretary of the Trustees. Each application is given careful consideration, and such action is taken as seems for the best interests of the particular boy or girl.

The average length of stay at each of the training schools for 1942 and 1943 is shown by the following figures.

Average Length of Stay

	1942	1943
Lyman School for Boys	7.42 months	8.77 months
Industrial School for Boys.	11.00 months	10.50 months
Industrial School for Girls	18.50 months	14.70 months

Table 38 shows that a number of the girls have remained in the Industrial School for Girls a considerably longer time than the average given. The length of stay for the longer periods usually is due to the need for prolonged care and treatment because of physical or mental condition.

Honorable Discharges

During the seven months the Trustees granted 193 honorable discharges to boys and girls who were under the supervision of the Boys and Girls Visiting Branches.

The number of boys who, in the opinion of the Trustees, had established themselves in the community and were getting along so well that they no longer needed the friendly supervision of the visiting branch, and therefore were granted honorable discharges, totaled 176. The number of girls who, in the opinion of the Trustees, had shown that they no longer needed such supervision and therefore were granted honorable discharges, totaled 17.

LYMAN SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT WESTBOROUGH

Charles A. DuBois, Superintendent

The commitment rate at the Lyman School for Boys remained abnormally high throughout the seven months beginning December 1, 1942, and ending June 30, 1943, averaging 27.3 boys per month. This average exceeds by 1.5 boys per month the average for the year ending November 30, 1942, during which commitments were by far the highest in the past ten years. The number of boys returned to the School from parole for all causes averaged 21 per month. This average exceeds by 2.4 boys per month the average for the year ending November 30, 1942, which had the smallest number returned from parole of any year except one during the preceding ten year period. The high rate of commitment was partially offset by the relatively low rate of returns from parole, enabling us to keep the length of stay within normal limits for recent years.

The major problems of the seven months' period were occasioned, as was the case during the previous year, by a serious shortage in personnel. The death of three experienced members of our staff would have been serious at any time, but was more so coming at this time when replacements are practically non-existent. Unfortunately, one of the deaths resulted in the loss of an excellent receiving cottage master who was very valuable in helping to adjust the large number of newly committed boys. Some relief in personnel problems was secured by obtaining the services of college students on a part-time basis. The principal solution to our personnel shortage was found in overtime employment of regular staff members. Their cooperation in offering overtime service enabled us to cover essential assignments and to carry on our program reasonably well.

The emphasis in our school instruction program was placed on attention to individual needs. All teachers devoted much of their time to individual interviews and personal guidance work, the results of which justified fully the amount of time expended therein. Remedial work in tool subjects and especially in reading was required in an effort to improve the skills of the boys in these subjects and thereby to effect a better adjustment to the school situation both at the Lyman School and in the community after release. Library and hand-work were stressed from the standpoint of developing skills as well as developing interests in them for desirable recreational and leisure time pursuits. A great deal of interest was manifested in the construction of plane and ship models stimulated by the boys' interest and pride in the achievements of our Air Force and Navy in the War. All legal holidays were appropriately observed for the purpose of promoting understanding and appreciation of American standards, traditions and ideals for the development of patriotism and good citizenship.

The physical plant of the School operated without major changes during the seven months' period. The principal change was the conversion of the central power and heating plant from fuel oil to coal consumption. This change was made necessary by the need to save fuel oil to aid in the prosecution of the War. Coal consumption in our plant is less

efficient and more undesirable from many other points of view than fuel oil; nevertheless, coal can and must be used in this emergency.

Farm activities were expanded in keeping with the request of the Commission on Administration and Finance of the Commonwealth that State Institutions do all in their power to sustain themselves and thus keep the State out of competition with the general public in the limited food markets. In addition to raising more food for immediate consumption, an efficient canning plant was installed for the conservation of excess foods produced. The canning plant was installed under the direction and with the assistance of the Extension Service of Massachusetts State College. This project appealed to the boys as one providing a concrete way in which they could make a direct contribution to the war effort.

REPORT OF THE PSYCHOLOGIST

Bessie Pazeian, Psychologist

The aim of the work of the psychologist remains essentially the same, in that psychological techniques and standard tests are being used as determining factors for academic and vocational placement, but broadening the aim to include a re-adjustment of personality to war-time living. This re-direction of thinking is almost essential today for children whose lives have been confused and disrupted by the absence of both parents from the home in the pursuit of upholding war industry.

Another way in which we are broadening our aim is in the choice of optimum academic placement. Heretofore, we were content with our own psychometric examination as the sole determinant for grade placement. But recently we have felt that a knowledge of the boy's grade achievements, his behavior, his promotion or demotion, and his record of attendance prior to commitment are needed supplements to the single psychometric interview. Therefore, on each boy concerning whom there is any question, a letter is written to the principal of the school last attended asking for a record of the boy's academic work, his behavior, and a statement as to whether or not he was to be promoted for the coming year. This has proved to be a very necessary corollary to the psychometric examination.

Boys were interviewed on commitment and approximately a month later with a view to imparting this information to the classification committee. It was during these interviews, averaging 3 to each boy, that the re-direction of thinking was begun on those cases needing such treatment. Individual problems referred by the cottage masters, the school principal, and the administration were treated with a view to the boy's adjustment on release. More and more we are realizing that it is the boy's preparedness to meet situations in the future that must be considered now.

Cases of boys returned for violation of parole were discussed by the psychologist, the superintendent and the assistant superintendent preparatory to the monthly meeting of the trustees. Applications to state hospitals were made out on 2 boys and 1 boy was transferred to the Tewksbury State Hospital. At the request of the Superintendent of the Industrial School for Girls, monthly visits were made to that institution where mental examinations were given routinely to all new commitments. Special cases were interviewed and recommendations made, either for treatment or for admission to other institutions.

One hundred and twenty-four boys were examined by the psychometrist in the Lyman School. The following tests were administered:

Stanford-Binet
Otis-Intermediate (Form A)
Cowan Adolescent Personality Schedule
School Test
K-S Clinical Formboards
Porteus Mazes
Kent E.G.Y.

The median I.Q. was 77, the exact finding of the year preceding. I.Q.'s ranged from 49 - 110. Rates were grouped as follows: high average 6%, average 31%, low average 22%, borderline 19%, and feeble-minded 22%. This reveals a slight increase in the high average and average groups over that of the population of last year, and a rather marked decrease in the borderline group. However, since the median I.Q. still falls at the exact point as that of last year, (this point being at the borderline level) we attribute the decrease in the percentage of the borderline group as due to an insufficient number of cases, insufficient because this latter selection was taken from commitments falling within a 7 month period instead of the usual full year.

Routine work continues to take up a good deal of the clinic's time but it is hoped that in the future it will be possible to minimize routine procedures so as to allow for more individual work.

REPORT OF PHYSICIAN

LYMAN SCHOOL FOR BOYS
Roland S. Newton, M.D.

The following report of the physician for the seven months ending June 30, 1943, is respectfully submitted.

The following is a summary of the work done at the infirmary during the seven months:

Number of visits by physician	215
Number of cases treated at infirmary, out-patients	9,449
Number of cases admitted to infirmary, ward patients	354
Number of different patients treated, out-patients	1,688
Number of different patients treated, ward patients	354
Average number of patients in infirmary daily, ward patients.	8.57
Average number of patients in infirmary daily, out-patients .	43
Largest number treated in one day, out-patients	55
Largest number treated in one day, ward patients	16
Smallest number treated in one day, out-patients	20
Smallest number treated in one day, ward patients	2
Number of new inmates examined by physician	178
Number of inmates leaving examined by physician	286
Number of inmates returning examined by physician	126
Number of inmates given diphtheria immunization	165
Number of inmates given tetanus immunization	12
Number of inmates whose nose and throat were treated	288
Number of inmates whose eyes were treated	59
Number of inmates whose ears were treated	77
Number of inmates treated for furunculosis	92
Number of operations performed for removal of tonsils and adenoids	3
Number of inmates whose vision was tested	29
Number of inmates given glasses	12
Number of inmates taken for treatment to other hospitals:	
Massachusetts General Hospital	17
Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary	32
Westboro State Hospital (x-ray)	3
T. B. Clinic, Worcester	1
Among the special cases treated were the following:	
Herniotomy	2
Correction of deformity	1
Neurological examination	2
Undescended testicle	1
Blood examination	4
Ischio-rectal abscess	1
Number of inmates admitted to other hospitals for treatment:	
Worcester City Hospital	2
Worcester Memorial Hospital	1
Belmont Hospital, Worcester	1

Report of Dental Work performed by Harold B. Cushing, D. M. D.

Amalgam fillings	551
Copper cement fillings	486
Porcelain fillings	295
Extractions	258
Treatments	128
Prophylaxis	221

STATISTICS CONCERNING BOYS
Lyman School for Boys

Table 5 - Number received at and leaving Lyman School for Boys during seven months
ending June 30, 1943

Boys in Lyman School November 30, 1942.		355
Committed during the year	182	
Recommitted during the year	3	
Transfers from Shirley	6	
Returned by order of Superintendent of Boys Visiting Branch . .	63	
Returned upon recommendation or request of court.	59	
Returned for relocation in foster home or employment.	15	
Returned for medical care or treatment.	10	
Returned from absence without leave	64	
Returned from hospitals	15	
Returned from leave of absence	5	
Returned from court.	21	
Returned from State Infirmary, Tewksbury.	0	
Returned from Westboro State Hospital	0	443
		*798
Paroled to parents and relatives.	242	
Paroled to others than relatives.	22	
Boarded in foster homes	52	
Absent without leave.	65	
Transferred to Industrial School for Boys, Shirley, Mass. . . .	13	
Transferred to Massachusetts Reformatory, Concord, Mass. . . .	1	
Granted leave of absence.	19	
Released to court on habeas	22	
Released to hospitals	17	
Discharged as unfit subject	8	
Released to Westboro State Hospital.	1	
Released to State Infirmary, Tewksbury.	1	
Released to Taunton State Hospital.	1	464
Remaining in Lyman School for Boys June 30, 1943		334

*This represents 506 individuals

Table 6 - Commitments to Lyman School for Boys from the several counties during seven months ending June 30, 1943, and previously.

Counties	Seven months Ending June 30, 1943	Previously	Totals
Barnstable.	5	141	146
Berkshire	4	531	535
Bristol	19	1,795	1,814
Dukes	0	34	34
Essex	21	2,605	2,626
Franklin.	0	159	159
Hampden	7	1,455	1,462
Hampshire	4	278	282
Middlesex	36	3,747	3,783
Nantucket	0	34	34
Norfolk	5	902	907
Plymouth.	5	507	512
Suffolk	56	4,439	4,495
Worcester	<u>29</u>	<u>1,947</u>	<u>1,976</u>
	191	18,574	18,765

Table 7 - Nativity of parents of boys committed to Lyman School for Boys during past ten years.										
	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943 (7 mos.)
Fathers born in United States.	21	12	17	11	22	27	15	18	26	22
Mothers born in United States.	21	23	22	31	29	22	37	25	49	24
Fathers foreign born	20	21	21	26	23	23	31	26	38	21
Mothers foreign born	21	13	20	10	21	23	20	17	26	23
Both parents born in United States	82	88	92	107	85	95	88	95	143	97
Both parents foreign born.	105	124	87	95	83	70	81	54	87	41
Nativity of both parents unknown	4	1	2	10	6	3	0	1	3	4
Nativity of one parent unknown	1	1	4	10	11	7	11	4	15	8
Percentage of foreign parentage.	45	49	50	44.2	46.2	42.4	47.1	38.7	38.4	32.8
Percent of American parentage.	35	35	48.2	50	48.7	54.6	50.5	59.8	58.2	63
Percentage of unknown parentage.	2	.4	1.8	5.8	5.1	3	2.4	1.5	3.4	4.2

Table 8 - Nativity of boys committed to Lyman School for Boys during past ten years.										
	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943 (7 mos.)
Born in United States.	222	237	214	247	227	217	225	194	310	190
Foreign born	12	12	6	6	0	2	1	1	0	1
Unknown nativity	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9 - Ages of boys when committed to Lyman School for Boys during ^{seven months} year ending June 30, 1943

	and previously During 7 mos. ending June 30, 1943		1885 to 1942	Previous to 1885	Totals
Six.	0		0	5	5
Seven.	1		19	25	45
Eight.	2		77	115	194
Nine	3		264	231	498
Ten.	11		607	440	1058
Eleven	17		1127	615	1759
Twelve	26		2088	748	2862
Thirteen	51		3206	897	4154
Fourteen	63		4757	778	5598
Fifteen.	15		578	913	1506
Sixteen.	1		60	523	584
Seventeen.	1		5	179	185
Eighteen	0		3	17	20
Unknown.	0		12	32	44
	191		12,803	5,518	18,512

Table 10.--Domestic condition and habits at time of commitment of boys admitted to Lyman School for Boys during seven months ending June 30, 1943.

Had parents living	141
Had no parents living	3
Had father only	23
Had mother only	24
Had step-father	11
Had step-mother	10
Parents separated	30
Had intemperate father	97
Had intemperate mother	4
Had both parents intemperate	35
Had attended church	172
Had never attended church	6
Were attending school	185
Had been arrested before	173
Had been inmates of other institutions	72
Had used tobacco	133
Parents owning residence	28
Members of family had been arrested	99

Table 11.--Length of stay in Lyman School for Boys of all boys paroled for first time during seven months ending June 30, 1943.

Boys	Length of Stay		Boys	Length of Stay	
	Years	Months		Years	Months
1		2	9		11
11		5	4	1	
29		6	5	1	1
31		7	3	1	2
32		8	2	1	5
31		9	1	1	11
13		10			

Total number paroled for first time during year, 172. Average length of stay in school, 8.77 months.

Table 12 - Offenses for which boys were committed to Lyman School for Boys during seven months ending June 30, 1943

Breaking and entering	8	Assault and battery	4
Breaking, entering and larceny	46	Indecent assault	2
Larceny	49	Lewdness	3
Attempted larceny	1	Receiving stolen goods	3
Attempted breaking and entering	1	Assault	3
Breaking and entering with intent to commit larceny	5	Attempted Arson	1
Delinquent	24	Carrying dangerous weapon	1
Running away	8		
Stubbornness	21	Total	191
Unlawful appropriation of auto	3		
Malicious injury to property	5		
Arson	3		

In most of the above cases, the boys were committed as delinquents, the complaints having been made under the Delinquency Act.

Table 13 - Comparative table, showing average number of inmates, new commitments and releases for past ten years, Lyman School for Boys.

	Average number of inmates	New Commitments	Paroled	Released otherwise than by paroling
1933-34	399.38	234	565	192
1934-35	397.63	249	580	158
1935-36	354.74	223	556	175
1936-37	370.33	256	594	172
1937-38	308.69	227	484	126
1938-39	333.37	219	569	152
1939-40	340.48	226	413	178
1940-41	321.03	195	440	168
1941-42	344.53	310	422	226
*1942-43	355.09	191	316	148
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	352.53	233	494	170

*This covers a seven month period only.

Table 14 - Some comparative statistics, Lyman School for Boys

A. Average age of boys released on parole for past ten years					
Years			Years		
1934	14.50		1939	14.26	
1935	14.31		1940	14.40	
1936	14.54		1941	14.23	
1937	14.27		1942	14.29	
1938	14.14		1943	14.12	
B. Average time spent in the institution for past ten years					
Months			Months		
1934	13.05		1939	8.00	
1935	12.79		1940	7.88	
1936	11.68		1941	8.75	
1937	11.00		1942	8.25	
1938	8.00		1943	8.77	
C. Average age at commitment for past ten years					
Years			Years		
1934	13.54		1939	13.80	
1935	13.45		1940	13.61	
1936	13.37		1941	13.12	
1937	13.50		1942	13.44	
1938	13.46		1943	13.30	
D. Number of boys returned to school for any cause for past ten years					
Years			Years		
1934	353		1939	312	
1935	327		1940	277	
1936	369		1941	218	
1937	349		1942	223	
1938	345		1943	252	
E. Weekly per capita cost of the institution for past ten years					
Years	Gross	Net	Years	Gross	Net
1934	\$10.25	\$10.18	1939	\$16.76	\$16.68
1935	12.06	11.95	1940	16.87	16.81
1936	15.00	14.89	1941	17.64	17.56
1937	15.56	15.47	1942	17.00	16.90
1938	18.64	18.52	1943	16.14	16.04

Table 15 - Literacy of boys committed to Lyman School for Boys during seven months
ending June 30, 1943

Grades		Grades		Grades	
1st	5	6th	35	Special	23
2nd	5	7th	39	Continuation.	12
3rd	4	8th	19	Ungraded.	4
4th	10	9th	5		
5th	29	High School	1	Total	191

REPORT OF TREASURER

Lyman School for Boys

The following report of the finances of this institution is respectfully submitted for the seven months ending June 30, 1943:-

CASH ACCOUNT

Receipts

Income

Sales	\$ 918.53	
Telephone Commission	8.39	
Farm Conservation	<u>109.48</u>	\$ 1,036.40

Receipts from Treasury of Commonwealth

Maintenance Appropriation:

Advance	\$23,000.00	
Current year refunds	317.07	
On account of maintenance	<u>95,699.45</u>	<u>\$119,016.52</u>
		<u>\$120,052.92</u>

Payments

To Treasury of Commonwealth:

Institution Income	\$ 1,036.40	
Current year refunds	<u>317.07</u>	\$ 1,353.47

Maintenance Appropriation:

Payments on account of maintenance	<u>\$95,699.45</u>	
Return of Advance	<u>23,000.00</u>	<u>\$118,699.45</u>
		<u>\$120,052.92</u>

Maintenance

Appropriation, current year	\$184,875.32
Expenses (as analyzed below)	<u>177,686.34</u>
Balance reverting to Treasury of Commonwealth	\$ 7,188.98

Analysis of Expenses

Personal Services	\$ 94,890.44
Religious Instruction	1,360.36
Office Expenses, travel, etc.....	1,552.37
Food	18,740.08
Clothing and materials	7,007.99
Furnishings and household supplies	3,270.06
Medical and general care	4,022.28
Heat and other plant operations	30,345.20
Farm	12,490.14
Garage and grounds	1,188.29
Repairs, ordinary	<u>2,819.13</u>

Total expenses for maintenance \$177,686.34

Object	Special Appropriations			
	Whole Amount	Expended previous years	Expended fiscal year	Balance at end of year
For fuel conversion equipment	\$9,500.00		\$426.04	\$9,073.96
For replacement and enlargement of water mains..	7,500.00	\$5,078.88		2,421.12
For improvements to sprinkler system and installation of equipment	1,200.00	1,139.95		60.05

During the year the average number of inmates has been 355.09
 Total cost of maintenance, \$177,686.34
 Equal to weekly per capita cost of \$16.679
 Receipts from sales, \$1,036.40
 Equal to weekly per capita cost of \$.096
 Net weekly per capita cost of \$16.583.

The principal financial items of this report are in agreement with the Comptroller's books.

4-3-44

J. D. MacDonald

Walter S. Morgan
Comptroller

VALUATION OF PROPERTY

June 30, 1943

Real Estate

Land \$57,525.57
Buildings 901,092.30

Total real estate\$958,617.87

Personal Property

Personal property 164,236.00

Total valuation of property\$1,122,853.87

STATISTICAL FORM FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS

Lyman School for Boys

Number in the Institution

	Males	Females	Totals
Number of inmates present at beginning of fiscal year	355		355
Number received during seven months' period ..	443		443
Number passing out of the institution during seven months' period	464		464
Number at end of seven months' period	334		334
Daily average attendance (i.e., number of inmates actually present) during seven months' period	355.09		355.09
Number of individuals actually represented ...	506		506
Average number of officers and employees during seven months' period	80.063	42.084	122.147

Expenditures for the Institution

Current Expenses:

1. Salaries	\$ 94,890.44
2. Subsistence	18,740.08
3. Clothing	7,007.99
4. Ordinary repairs	2,819.13
5. Office, domestic, and outdoor expenses	<u>54,228.70</u>

Total for institution \$177,686.34

Executive head of institution (superintendent): Charles A. DuBois

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT SHIRLEY

Robert T. Grey, Superintendent

In the seven months' transitional period -- the change from one fiscal year to another -- problems remained markedly like those of the previous fiscal year. An increased number of commitments, a more acute personnel problem, and increased administrative problems were the most noticeable factors.

We meet from time to time the ever recurring problem of boys who do not belong in a school of this type. The feeble-minded, the thorough-going young criminal, and the hopelessly defective delinquent are still with us, but should not be. Some solution must be found for the proper care and training of these abnormal youngsters who time after time are referred to clinics and mental hospitals only to be found not psychotic, but whose social history indicates abnormal and irrational behavior. These are types of boys for whom this school was not designed and for whom we can do very little. They are not amenable to our program. Many times they ought not to be released in the community, but when the school and the Visiting Branch have exhausted all the resources of the Commonwealth for disciplining and treating a problem case, there is little more to be done.

The health and physical well-being of the boys have been remarkable during the winter just passed. In many ways the school program is more concentrated and intensive than it has been before, although due to conditions entirely without our control, the program of worthwhile social activities has been severely curtailed. For obvious reasons mentioned in this and previous reports, it is quite impossible to further interscholastic competitions of any kind. We are no longer able to support the school paper or school dramatics; and several other activities in which we took great pride have had to be eliminated.

REPORT OF THE PSYCHOLOGIST

Joseph L. Perry

During the period December 1, 1942 to June 30, 1943, the work of the Psychologist at the Industrial School for Boys has continued to be largely that of interviewing boys, classifying them for placement in the industrial and social program of the school, and examining their mental status.

The following figures are submitted as a statistical outline of the quantity of work done by the Psychologist during the period referred to above:

INTERVIEWS HELD

Upon commitment	185
Upon transfer from the Lyman School	13
Upon return from parole	37
At time of re-commitment	5
Previous to parole	165
Previous to discharge	16
Total	421

TESTS GIVEN

Wechsler-Bellevue	125
Stanford Binet	7
Binet: 1937 Revision-Form L	3
Otis-Intermediate: Form A	42
Kent Emergency	2
Total	179

The Psychologist prepared special reports in the cases of six boys who were transferred to the Lyman School, two who were observed at the Gardner State Hospital and one boy who was observed at the Monson State Hospital.

The school orientation course, conducted in a series of about fifteen meetings with boys newly committed to Shirley, was conducted by the Psychologist on five occasions and to five groups totaling 102 boys.

The introduction of the use of the Wechsler-Bellevue Intelligence Test during this period represented a considerable advance in the quality of the testing program at Shirley. From the beginning, the test proved more interesting and adequate than any of the tests and scales which had been used with the Shirley group previously.

Outstanding among the difficulties faced by the Psychologist the past seven months and one which is likely to increase rather than decrease during the period ahead is that of completing the mechanical work of recording the results of interviews. Since the first interview with a boy when he arrives at Shirley is most important, it seems fair for the Psychologist to be most concerned about having the report of what developed in it in the best possible form and at the earliest possible date, which is impossible because of the lack of adequate clerical assistance.

REPORT OF PHYSICIAN
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS

EDWARD LILLY, M. D.

The report of the physician at the Industrial School for Boys for the period beginning December 1, 1942 and ending June 30, 1943, is respectfully submitted.

The following is a summary of the work performed by the medical staff during the aforesaid period:

Number of visits by physician, 210.
Number of cases treated at hospital, out-patient, 4,758.
Number of cases admitted to hospital, 169
Total number of different cases treated, out-patient, 2,972.
Total number of different patients admitted to hospital, 169.
Largest number treated in one day, out-patient, 66.
Smallest number treated in one day, out-patient, 1.
Largest number treated in one day, ward patients, 9.
Average number of patients in hospital daily, 2 plus.
Number of new inmates examined by physician, 198.
Number of inmates examined by physician on leaving school, 144.
Number of inmates examined by physician on return to school, 37.
Number released or transferred to other hospital or institutions:
Massachusetts General Hospital, 4.
Fractures: - Arm, 1; nose, 1.
Special cases:- Skin graft to burn scar of leg, 1; severed artery of leg, 1; foreign body removed from ear, 2; foreign body removed from eye, 1; rheumoid arthritis, 1.
X-rays, 5.
Average gain in weight, 13 pounds.

Report of Dental Work performed by Dr. I. W. Smith

Number of amalgam fillings, 36; of cement fillings, 26; of porcelain fillings, 61; of cleanings, 172; of extractions, 163; of novocaine administrations, 149; of dental repairs, 4; of porcelain crowns, 2; of partial dentures, 5.

Report of work by Dr. John A. Monahan, Specialist in
Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat.

Number of inmates whose eyes, noses, ears, and throats were examined, 73.
Number of inmates whose vision was particularly tested, 52.
Number of inmates who were given glasses, 7.
Number of inmates given treatment for ears, 8.
Number of inmates given treatment for nose, 11.
Number of inmates given treatment for throats, 2.

STATISTICS CONCERNING BOYS

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS

TABLE 16 - Number received at and leaving Industrial School for Boys during the seven months ending June 30, 1943.

Boys in the school November 30, 1942	257	
Committed during the year	185	
Re-committed during the year	5	
Received from Lyman School for Boys by transfer.	13	
Returned by order Superintendent Boys Visiting Branch	7	
Returned upon recommendation or request of court.	30	
Returned from leave of absence.	6	
Returned from Massachusetts General Hospital.	9	
Returned from Boston Psychopathic Hospital	1	
Returned from Gardner State Hospital.	4	
Returned from Court.	1	
Returned after running from Boston City Hospital.	1	
Returned after running from Tewksbury State Hospital.	1	520
Paroled	165	
Returned cases re-paroled.	25	
Granted leave of absence	6	
Transferred to Massachusetts Reformatory.	13	
Transferred to Lyman School for Boys	6	
Taken to Court and held	8	
Returned to court - under age	2	
Returned to court - over age.	1	
Discharged as unfit subject	16	
Taken to Massachusetts General Hospital.	8	
Taken to Boston City Hospital.	1	
Taken to Monson State Hospital.	1	
Taken to Gardner State Hospital	2	
Taken to Boston Pyschopathic Hospital.	3	
Taken to Tewksbury State Hospital and Infirmary	1	
Absent without leave	18	276
Remaining in Industrial School for Boys June 30, 1943	244	

TABLE 17 - Nativity of parents of boys admitted to Industrial School for Boys during the seven months ending June 30, 1943.

Both parents born in the United States.	84
Both parents foreign born	46
Father foreign born and mother native born	10
Father native born and mother foreign born	13
Mother foreign born and father unknown	1
Father native born and mother unknown	5
Father foreign born and mother unknown.	9
Mother native born and father unknown	10
Nativity of parents unknown	<u>25</u>
Total.	203

TABLE 18 - Nativity of boys admitted to Industrial School for Boys during the seven months ending June 30, 1943.

Born in the United States.	200
Foreign born (Canada and provinces, 1; Italy, 1; Albania 1) <u>3</u>	
Total	203

TABLE 19 - Causes of commitment of boys admitted to Industrial School for Boys during the seven months ending June 30, 1943.

Larceny	29
Breaking and entering	26
Breaking and entering and larceny.	36
Attempted larceny	2
Attempted breaking and entering	1
Unlawful appropriation of auto	19
Violation of auto laws	1
Stubborn, disobedient, and delinquent	46
Assault and battery	3
Assault and battery with dangerous weapon	1
Assault with intent to rob	2
Lewdness	3
Failure on parole	13
Drunkenness	1
Being a runaway.	5
Receiving stolen goods	1
Abuse of a female child	2
Violation of training schools rules and regulations	1
Threatening injury.	1
Malicious mischief	1
Rape of feeble-minded person	1
Assault	1
Robbery	3
Arson	2
Disturber of peace	2
Total.	*203

*In most of the above cases, the boys were committed as delinquents, the complaints having been made under the Delinquency Act.

TABLE 20 - Domestic conditions and habits at time of commitment of boys admitted to Industrial School for Boys during the seven months ending June 30, 1943.

Had parents living, own or step-parents	136
Had father only	19
Had mother only	37
Mother dead and father unknown	2
Had foster parents	1
Parents unknown	3
Both parents dead	5
Had step-father	13
Had step-mother	8
Had intemperate father	82
Parents separated	26
Had members of family who had been arrested or imprisoned	55
Had parents owning residence	28
Had attended school within a year	114
Had attended school within two years	34
Had attended school within three years	6
Were attending school	49
Had been in court before	185
Had drunk intoxicating liquors	29
Had used tobacco	165
Had been inmates of another institution	49

TABLE 21 - Ages of boys/admitted to Industrial School for Boys during the seven months ending June 30, 1943.

<u>Age</u>	<u>Number</u>
14 - 15	2
15 - 16	94
16 - 17	87
17 - 18	18
Over eighteen	<u>2</u>
Total	203

TABLE 22 - Literacy of boys admitted to Industrial School for Boys during the seven months ending June 30, 1943.

Ungraded class.	12
In the 4th grade or below	2
In the 5th grade	5
In the 6th grade	14
In the 7th grade	37
In the 8th grade.	50
In High School	<u>83</u>
Total	203

TABLE 23 - Length of stay in Industrial School for Boys of all boys paroled for the first time during the seven months ending June 30, 1943.

Boys Paroled	Length of Stay	
	Years	Months
1		4
2		7
8		8
50		9
41		10
22		11
21	1	--
9	1	1
7	1	2
3	1	3
1	1	8

Total number of boys paroled for the first time during seven months' period, 165; average length of stay in the school, 10.5 months.

REPORT OF TREASURER

Industrial School for Boys

The following report of the finances of this institution is respectfully submitted for the seven months ending June 30, 1943:

CASH ACCOUNT

Receipts

Income		
Sales	\$	1,564.31
Other Receipts		
Refunds of Previous Years		4.00

Receipts from Treasury of Commonwealth

Maintenance Appropriation:		
Advance	\$16,000.00	
On account of maintenance	<u>61,661.18</u>	<u>77,661.18</u>
		\$ 79,229.49

Payments

To Treasury of Commonwealth:		
Institution Income	\$ 1,564.31	
Refunds, previous years	<u>4.00</u>	\$ 1,568.31
Maintenance Appropriation:		
On account of Maintenance	61,661.18	
Return of Advance	<u>16,000.00</u>	<u>77,661.18</u>
		\$ 79,229.49

Maintenance

Appropriation, current year	\$120,199.21
Expenses (as analyzed below)	<u>115,326.46</u>
Balance reverting to Treasury of Commonwealth	\$ 4,872.75

Analysis of Expenses

Personal Services	\$61,097.50
Religious Instruction	1,166.66
Office Expenses, travel, etc.....	1,207.75
Food	18,818.08
Clothing and materials	6,172.20
Furnishings and household supplies	2,222.67
Medical and general care	1,511.69
Heat and other plant operations	9,372.06
Farm	15,450.90
Garage and grounds	954.04
Repairs, ordinary	<u>2,352.91</u>

Total expenses for maintenance \$115,326.46

Special Appropriations

Object	Whole Amount	Expended previous years	Expended fiscal year	Balance at end of year
Land	\$2,000.00			\$2,000.00
Repair of Fire Damage . to Infirmary Building..	<u>8,000.00</u>		<u>\$2,363.00</u>	<u>5,637.00</u>
Totals	\$10,000.00		\$2,363.00	\$7,637.00

During the year the average number of inmates has been 260.
 Total cost for maintenance, \$115,326.46
 Equal to a weekly per capita cost of \$14.78
 Receipts from sales, \$1,564.31
 Equal to a weekly per capita cost of \$.20
 Net weekly per capita, \$14.58

The principal financial items of this report are in agreement with the Comptroller's books.

4-3-44

J. D. MacDonald

Walter S. Morgan
Comptroller

VALUATION OF PROPERTY

June 30, 1943

Real Estate

Land	\$32,623.50
Buildings	<u>655,668.84</u>
Total real estate	\$688,292.34

Personal Property

Personal Property	<u>160,184.58</u>
Total valuation of property	\$848,476.92

STATISTICAL FORM FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS

Industrial School for Boys

Number in the Institution

	Males	Females	Totals
Number of inmates present at beginning of fiscal year	257		257
Number received during seven months' period ..	520		520
Number passing out of institution during seven months' period	276		276
Number at end of seven months' period	244		244
Daily average attendance (i.e., number of inmates actually present) during seven months' period	260		260
Number of individuals actually represented ..	484		484
Average number of officers and employees during seven months' period	63	23	86

Expenditures for the Institution

Current Expenses:

1. Salaries	\$ 61,097.50
2. Subsistence	13,818.08
3. Clothing	6,172.20
4. Ordinary repairs	2,352.91
5. Office, domestic, and outdoor expenses	<u>31,885.77</u>

Total for institution \$115,326.46

Executive head of institution (superintendent): Robert T. Grey

BOYS DIVISION

C. Frederick Gilmore, Superintendent

In the absence of a written report from the Superintendent of the Boys Division because of his death, attention is called to the statistical tables, numbers 24 to 35, inclusive, concerning the work of this Division. It should be kept in mind in any consideration of them that they represent a seven months' period due to a change in the fiscal year of the Commonwealth to conform with that of the federal government.

There was a considerable improvement and substantial increase in employment and wages for our boys, bringing with them the need for guidance in wise spending, in making constructive plans for the future and in participation in family responsibilities, savings plans and the purchase of War Bonds.

During the past seven months a great number of boys have entered the service of the United States in the Army, Navy, Coast Guard, and Marine Corps, as well as the Merchant Marine, and in these in most instances they have given excellent, and in some instances distinguished service. Close cooperation with federal authorities has facilitated the entrance of many boys into the service, and has brought about a better understanding of the boys as well as the work itself.

On the whole the general health of the wards has been good, and the parole branch has continued to benefit by the excellent and helpful cooperation of public and private medical and social agencies.

The agents of the Trustees have continued their efforts to induce boys under their supervision to save some portion of their earnings,

and these have been placed in savings banks and held there for their benefit. At the close of this seven months' period, June 30, 1943, there were 111 such accounts totaling \$4,381.45. 8 of these accounts being over \$100.00.

STATISTICS CONCERNING WORK OF THE BOYS PAROLE BRANCH

1. Lyman School for Boys

Table 24.--Changes in number of boys on parole from Lyman School for Boys during the seven months ending June 30, 1943.

On parole November 30, 1942.....	941	
Paroled during seven months' period.....	<u>316</u>	
On visiting list during seven months' period.....		1,257
Returned upon recommendation or request of court..	59	
Returned by order of Superintendent of Boys Parole Branch.....	63	
Returned for relocation in foster home or employment.....	15	
Returned for medical care or treatment.....	<u>10</u>	
Returned to Lyman School.....	147	
Became of age.....	51	
Committed to Industrial School for Boys.....	18	
Committed to other institutions.....	15	
Recommitted to Lyman School for Boys.....	3	
Died.....	3	
Honorably discharged from custody.....	<u>82</u>	
On parole from Lyman School for Boys June 30, 1943.....		<u>926</u>
Net Loss.....		15

Table 25.--Occupations of boys on parole from Lyman School for Boys on June 30, 1943.

	Number	Per Cent
In United States Army, Navy or Marines.....	151	16.30
At board, attending school.....	43	4.64
Attending school, not boarded.....	161	17.39
Chauffeurs.....	23	2.48
Clerks or salesmen.....	31	3.35
Defense workers.....	61	6.59
Idle.....	20	2.16
Ill.....	5	.54
In factories or textile mills.....	105	11.34
In institutions.....	12	1.29
Miscellaneous occupations.....	73	7.89
In shoe shops.....	17	1.84
Laborers.....	19	2.05
Machinists.....	11	1.19
Odd jobs.....	33	3.56
On farms.....	31	3.35
Out of Commonwealth.....	44	4.75
Recently released.....	45	4.86
Whereabouts or occupations unknown.....	<u>41</u>	<u>4.43</u>
	926	100.00

The reports of the above 926 boys show that at the time of the last report 669, or 72.25 per cent, were doing well; 121, or 13.06 per cent, were doing fairly well; 51, or 5.51 per cent, were doing badly; 44, or 4.75 per cent, were out of the Commonwealth; whereabouts or occupations and conduct of 41, or 4.43 per cent, were unknown.

Table 26.-- Placings of boys paroled from Lyman School for Boys during the seven months ending June 30, 1943.

Paroled to their own homes, or with relatives.	242
Paroled to others	31
Paroled and boarded out	<u>43</u>
Paroled during seven months' period and becoming subject to visitation	316
Boys boarding on June 30, 1943	43

Table 27.-- Boys returned to Lyman School for Boys during the seven months ending June 30, 1943.

(See Table 24)

Table 28.-- Occupations of all boys who had been in Lyman School for Boys and who became of age during the seven months ending June 30, 1943.

	Number	Per Cent
In United States Army, Navy or Marines	21	41.19
Chauffeurs.	2	3.92
Clerks or salesmen	2	3.92
Defense Workers	3	5.88
Electricians	1	1.96
Idle	1	1.96
Ill	1	1.96
In factories or textile mills	2	3.92
In institutions	3	5.88
Miscellaneous occupations	1	1.96
In school	1	1.96
Laborers	1	1.96
Longshoreman	1	1.96
Occupations unknown	5	9.81
Odd jobs	1	1.96
On farms	2	3.92
Out of Commonwealth	2	3.92
Whereabouts unknown	<u>1</u>	<u>1.96</u>
	51	100.00

Table 29.-- Conduct of all boys who had been in Lyman School for Boys and who became of age during the seven months ending June 30, 1943.

	Number	Per Cent
Doing well	30	58.83
Doing fairly well.	10	19.61
Doing badly.	5	9.80
Whereabouts and conduct unknown.	<u>6</u>	<u>11.76</u>
	51	100.00

During the year 13 boys who became of age in 1943 were granted honorable discharge by the Trustees. This number is not included in the above table.

Table 30.-- Status June 30, 1943, of all boys who had been committed to Lyman School for Boys, and who were still in the custody of Trustees of Massachusetts Training Schools.

In United States Army, Navy or Marines	151
On parole to parents or with other relatives	617
On parole to others.	31
On parole at board	43
On parole out of Commonwealth	44
Left home or place, whereabouts unknown	<u>40</u>
Total number on parole.	926

II. Industrial School for Boys.

Table 31.-- Changes in number of boys on parole from Industrial School for Boys during the seven months ending June 30, 1943.

On parole November 30, 1942	694
Paroled during seven months ending June 30, 1943.	<u>190</u>
On visiting list during seven months' period.	884
Returned to Industrial School for Boys during seven months' period	37
(Upon recommendation or request of court.	30
By order of Superintendent of Boys Parole Branch	7)
Became of age	72
Recommitted to Industrial School for Boys	2
Committed to other institutions	24
Died	2
Honorably discharged from custody	<u>82</u>
On parole from Industrial School for Boys, June 30, 1943	<u>219</u> 665
Net Loss	29

Table 32.-- Occupations of boys on parole from Industrial School for Boys on June 30, 1943.

	Number	Per Cent
In United States Army, Navy or Marines.	196	29.47
In Canadian Army.	2	.30
Attending School.	1	.15
Chauffeurs	10	1.50
Clerks or salesmen.	11	1.65
Defense workers	84	12.63
Electricians.	13	1.96
Idle.	18	2.71
Ill	1	.15
In factories or textile mills	85	12.78
In institutions	27	4.06
Miscellaneous occupations	50	7.52
In printing plants	3	.45
In shoe shops	6	.90
Laborers	28	4.21
Longshoremen or seamen	2	.30
Machinists	25	3.76
Odd jobs	15	2.26
On farms	12	1.81
Out of Commonwealth	25	3.76
Recently released	21	3.16
Whereabouts or occupations unknown	<u>30</u>	<u>4.51</u>
	665	100.00

The reports of the above 665 boys show that at the time of the last report 485, or 72.93 per cent, were doing well; 75, or 11.28 per cent, were doing fairly well; 50, or 7.52 per cent, were doing badly; 25, or 3.76 per cent, were out of the Commonwealth; whereabouts or occupations and conduct of 30, or 4.51 per cent, were unknown.

Table 33.-- Occupations of boys who had been in the Industrial School for Boys and who became of age during the seven months ending June 30, 1943.

	Number	Per Cent
In United States Army, Navy or Marines	37	51.39
In English Navy	1	1.39
Chauffeurs	3	4.16
Clerks or salesmen	2	2.78
Defense workers	6	8.33
Electricians	1	1.39
Idle	1	1.39
Ill	1	1.39
In factories or textile mills	2	2.78
In institutions	3	4.16
In miscellaneous occupations	1	1.39
In school	1	1.39
Laborers	1	1.39
Longshoremen	2	2.78
Occupations unknown	1	1.39
Odd jobs	1	1.39
On farms	1	1.39
Out of Commonwealth	1	1.39
Whereabouts unknown	<u>6</u>	<u>8.33</u>
	72	100.00

Table 34.-- Conduct of all boys who had been in the Industrial School for Boys and who became of age during the seven months ending June 30, 1943.

	Number	Per Cent
Doing well	54	75.00
Doing fairly well	4	5.56
Doing badly	6	8.33
Whereabouts and conduct unknown	<u>8</u>	<u>11.11</u>
	72	100.00

During the year 19 boys who became of age in 1943 were granted honorable discharge by the Trustees. This number is not included in the above table.

III. FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Table 35.--Expenditures in connection with the parole of boys from the Lyman and Industrial School for Boys, seven months ending June 30, 1948.

Salaries:

Superintendent, visitors and clerks \$28,472.06

Travel of visitors and boys:

Travel of visitors	\$1,429.98	
Use of visitors' own autos	4,087.23	
Telephone and telegraph	149.45	
Travel of boys	<u>1,527.02</u>	7,193.68

Office Expenses:

Postage	426.35	
Stationery and office supplies	112.03	
Telephone and telegraph	1,137.61	
Rent	664.60	
Sundries	<u>88.33</u>	2,428.92

Boys Boarded Out:

Board	5,884.98	
Clothing	1,996.90	
Medical attendance (doctors, dentists, hospital)	418.55	
Miscellaneous	<u>122.55</u>	<u>8,422.98</u>

Total expenditures in connection with the parole of boys from Lyman and Industrial Schools for Boys \$46,517.64

The principal financial items of this report are in agreement with the Comptroller's books.

J. D. MacDonald

Walter S. Morgan
Comptroller

April 3, 1944

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AT LANCASTER

V. Marion Rollins, Superintendent

The seven months' period began December 1, 1942 with a population of 287 girls and ended June 30, 1943 with 302; the daily average was 293 girls; the largest number present on any one day was 309.

One hundred and seven girls were committed to the Industrial School for Girls during this period and psychometric examinations indicated that three girls had superior intelligence or an Intelligence Quotient of 120 or more; eight girls had high average intelligence or an Intelligence Quotient of 110 to 120; thirty-one girls had average intelligence or an Intelligence Quotient of 90 to 110; seventeen girls had low average intelligence or an Intelligence Quotient of 80 to 90; twenty-one girls had borderline intelligence or an Intelligence Quotient of 70 to 80; twenty-seven girls had Intelligence Quotients under 70 and were considered to be of defective mentality.

Of the girls who were returned from parole, eight girls showed average intelligence, seven girls showed low average intelligence, seven girls showed borderline intelligence, and there were seven girls rated as feeble-minded.

The educational program of the Industrial School for Girls is planned to the end that each girl may gain the greatest value in terms of future happiness, usefulness and stability, according to her ability to profit by the opportunities offered. This training is handicapped somewhat for the brighter and more capable girls by the length of time these girls may remain in the school because of crowded conditions, and the increasing numbers of mentally and physically handicapped girls who need specialized care and treatment over a long period of time or until other plans can be made for their care or transfer to other institutions better adapted to their needs.

Hay and garden fields have been seeded and cultivated; spinach, lettuce and other greens have been supplied during June, and a good crop of peas is ready for gathering; other vegetables are making normal growth for this time with promise of a good harvest, and a generous supply for canning. The principal food products were beef, pork and poultry, 11,796 lbs.; vegetables, 11,334 lbs.; milk, 68,700 qts.; and eggs, 6,468 doz.

REPORT OF PHYSICIAN
Industrial School for Girls
Edward F. W. Bartol, M.D.

The following report of the medical work at the hospital for the seven months' period ending June 30, 1943, is respectfully submitted:

Number of visits by school physician, 112
Number of visits by other physicians, 67
Number of visits to specialists, 5
Number of cases treated at infirmary, out-patients, 10,652
Number of cases admitted to infirmary, ward patients, 255
Average number of patients in infirmary, 12
Number of commitments examined by physician, 107
Number of returned girls examined by physician, 32
Number having blood taken for a Wassermann reaction, 290
Number of smears taken, 385
Total number of treatments for specific diseases, 4,389
Number of girls taken to other hospitals for operation, 2
Number of girls taken to other hospitals for consultation and treatment, 18
Number of girls pregnant when committed, 3
Number of returned girls pregnant, 2
Number of X-rays taken, 10
Number of injections of Tetanus Antitoxin, 1
Number of Sulfathiazole treatments, 3,771
Number of girls vaccinated, 7
Number of girls examined when leaving school, 30

Report of work by Dr. William E. Dolan, Specialist in Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat:

Number of visits, 14
Number of commitments whose eyes, ears, noses, and throats were examined, 102
Number of other eye examinations, 99
Number of other ear examinations, 29
Number of other nose examinations, 5
Number of other throat examinations, 5
Number of prescriptions for glasses given, 39
Glasses adjusted and repaired, 83
Number of girls whose glasses were examined, 51
Number of girls whose eyes, ears, noses and throats were examined before leaving school, 79
Number of returned girls whose eyes, ears, noses and throats were examined, 27
~~Number of operations for removal of tonsils and adenoids, 0~~
Total number of girls seen, 398

Report of Dental Work performed by Doctor Isidore W. Smith:

Number of visits made, 56
Amalgam fillings, 1,266
Enamel fillings, 127
Cement fillings, 75
Extractions, 238
Novocaine administrations, 576
Cleansings, 18
Pulp removed, 1
Root fillings, 3
Treatments, 175
Girls whose teeth were charted, 106
Full plate, 4
Impactions, 3
Partial plates, 4
Impressions, 10
Number of girls seen, 885

STATISTICS CONCERNING GIRLS

Industrial School for Girls

(The following statistics were prepared by the Girls Parole Branch)

TABLE 36.--Total number of girls in custody of Trustees, both inside and outside institution.

In the school November 30, 1942.....	287	
Outside the school, either on parole, in other institutions, or whereabouts unknown, November 30, 1942.....	<u>440</u>	
Total number in custody, November 30, 1942.....	727	
Committed ^{during} for the seven months ending June 30, 1943.....	<u>107</u>	834
Attained majority during fiscal year ending June 30, 1943.....	37	
Honorable discharged during the year.....	17	
Discharged to relatives out of state.....	1	
In other institutions by transfer or commitment.....	<u>11</u>	<u>66</u>
Total number in custody, June 30, 1943.....		758

TABLE 37.--Number coming into and going from Industrial School for Girls for the seven months ending June 30, 1943.

In the Industrial School November 30, 1942.....	287	
Since committed.....	<u>107</u>	394
Recalled to the school:		
From absence without leave.....	7	
From hospitals.....	8	
From funerals.....	<u>4</u>	19
Returned from parole:		
For further care and training.....	27	
For visit.....	<u>3</u>	30
		<u>49</u>
		443
Released from school:		
On parole to parents or relatives.....	75	
On parole to other families for wages.....	31	
On parole to other families to attend school.....	3	
From a visit to the school.....	3	
To attend funeral.....	4	
Transferred to hospitals.....	14	
To be committed to Schools for Feeble-minded.....	2	
Committed to Department for Female Defective Delinquents....	1	
Discharged to relatives out of state.....	1	
Absence without leave.....	<u>8</u>	<u>142</u>
Remaining in the Industrial School for Girls June 30, 1943.....		302

TABLE 38. -- Length of stay in Industrial School for Girls of all girls paroled for the first time for the seven months ending June 30, 1943.

Girls Paroled	Length of Stay Years	Months	Girls Paroled	Length of Stay Years	Months	Girls Paroled	Length of Stay Years	Months
1	---	8*	3	---	10	6	1	8
1	---	10*	3	---	11	2	1	10
1	---	18*	5	1	---	2	1	11
4	---	1	7	1	1	4	2	---
3	---	2	5	1	2	5	2	1
3	---	3	10	1	3	4	2	2
2	---	5	2	1	4	1	2	3
6	---	6	5	1	5	1	2	6
4	---	8	4	1	6	1	3	5
4	---	9	6	1	7	1	3	7

Days

Total number paroled for first time during year, 106; average length of stay 1 year 2 months and 20 days. The length of stay for longer period is usually because of physical or mental conditions.

TABLE 39. -- Cause of commitments to Industrial School for Girls for the seven months ending June 30, 1943.

Being a delinquent.....	1
Being an idle and disorderly person.....	1
Being a lewd person.....	1
Being a runaway.....	11
Being a stubborn child.....	4
Delinquency.....	14
Delinquency - being a stubborn child.....	1
Delinquent - lewd, wanton and lascivious.....	1
Delinquent - reason of being a runaway.....	1
Delinquent - runaway.....	1
Delinquent - Stubborn.....	1
Delinquent - stubbornness.....	2
Idle and disorderly person.....	1
Idleness.....	7
Lewdness.....	4
Lewd, wanton and lascivious.....	4
Lewd, wanton and lascivious in speech and behavior.....	1
Runaway.....	12
Stealing a diamond ring.....	1
Stubbornness.....	10
Stubborn and disobedient child.....	1
Stubbornness.....	27

Total number committed..... 107*

*In most of the above cases, the girls were committed as delinquents, the complaints having been made under the Delinquency Act.

TABLE 40.--Ages at time of commitment of girls committed to Industrial School for Girls for seven months ending June 30, 1943.

Between 9 and 10 years.....	1	Between 14 and 15 years....	20
Between 11 and 12 years....	4	Between 15 and 16 years....	36
Between 12 and 13 years....	2	Between 16 and 17 years....	29
Between 13 and 14 years....	8	Between 17 and 18 years....	7

Total number committed..107

Average age at time of commitment, 15 years, 5 months, 1 day.

TABLE 41.--Nativity of girls committed to Industrial School for Girls for seven months ending June 30, 1943.

Born in the United States.....	105
Foreign born(Italy(1) Nova Scotia(1)).....	2
Total number committed.....	107

TABLE 42.--Nativity of parents of girls committed to Industrial School for Girls for seven months ending June 30, 1943.

Both parents born in the United States.....	63
Both parents foreign born.....	28
Father native born and mother foreign.....	7
Father foreign born and mother native.....	7
Father unknown and mother native.....	1
Father unknown and mother foreign.....	1

Total number committed.....107

TABLE 43.--Occupation of girls at time of commitment to Industrial School for Girls for seven months ending June 30, 1943.

In school.....	50
Idle.....	26
Dry cleaning.....	1
Elevator operator.....	1
Factory work.....	8
Fish wrapper.....	1
Hospital.....	1
Housework.....	3
Laundry.....	3
Mill work.....	3
Power machine operator.....	1
Restaurant work.....	6
Store.....	1
Waitress.....	2

Total number committed.....107

TABLE 44.--Education, progress and length of time out of school of girls committed to Industrial School for Girls for the seven months ending June 30, 1943.

In high school (1st year).....	10	In Grade VII.....	18
In high school (2nd year).....	12	In Grade VI.....	4
In high school (3rd year).....	1	In Grade V.....	8
In Grade X.....	3	In Grade IV.....	2
In Grade IX.....	11	In Grade III.....	4
In Grade VIII.....	23	In Special Classes.....	<u>11</u>
Total number committed.....			107
In school when committed.....			50
Out of school less than one year.....			41
Out of school between 1 and 2 years.....			8
Out of school between 2 and 3 years.....			<u>8</u>
Total number committed.....			107

REPORT OF TREASURER

Industrial School for Girls

The following report of the finances of this institution is respectfully submitted for the seven months ending June 30, 1943:

CASH ACCOUNT

Receipts

Income		
Sales	\$ 540.58	
Miscellaneous	<u>42.95</u>	\$ 583.53

Receipts from Treasury of Commonwealth

Maintenance appropriation:		
Advance	12,000.00	
On account of maintenance	51,923.19	
Maintenance refunds	<u>40.67</u>	63,963.86
		<u>\$64,547.39</u>

Payments

To Treasury of Commonwealth:		
Institution income	583.53	
Refunds, account maintenance	<u>40.67</u>	624.20
Maintenance Appropriation:		
Payments on account of maintenance	51,923.19	
Return of advance	<u>12,000.00</u>	63,923.19
		<u>\$64,547.39</u>

Maintenance

Appropriation, current year	\$102,634.03
Expenses (as analyzed below)	<u>99,283.81</u>
Balance reverting to Treasury of Commonwealth	\$ 3,350.22

Analysis of Expenses

Personal services	\$51,483.46
Religious Instruction	861.17
Travel, Transportation and Office Expenses. .	735.88
Food	9,976.78
Clothing and Materials.	5,159.46
Heat and other Plant Operations	13,621.38
Medical and General Care.	1,747.89
Furnishings and Household Supplies	4,118.68
Farm	9,169.56
Garage and Grounds	447.35
Repairs, Ordinary	<u>1,962.20</u>

Total Expenses for Maintenance \$99,283.81

During the year the average number of inmates has been 292.91
 Total cost for maintenance, \$99,283.81
 Equal to a weekly percapita cost of \$11.2985
 Receipt from sales, \$540.58
 Equal to a weekly per capita of \$.0615
 All other institution receipts, \$42.95
 Equal to a weekly per capita of \$.0049
 Net weekly per capita, \$11.2321

The principal financial items of this report are in agreement with the Comptroller's books.

4-3-44

J. D. MacDonald

Walter S. Morgan
Comptroller

VALUATION OF PROPERTY

June 30, 1943

Real Estate

Land	\$20,775.00
Buildings.	<u>479,423.27</u>

Total Real Estate \$500,198.27

Personal Property

Personal Property. 123,821.94

Total Valuation of Property. 624,020.21

STATISTICAL FORM FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS

Industrial School for Girls

Number in Institution

	Males	Females	Totals
Number of inmates present at beginning of fiscal year		287	287
Number received during seven months' period..		155	155
Number passing out of institution during seven months' period.		140	140
Number at end of seven months' period.		302	302
Daily average attendance (i.e., number of inmates actually present) during seven months' period.		292.91	292.91
Number of individuals actually represented ..		423	423
Average number of officers and employees during seven months' period	17.8	63.95	81.75

Number in Care of Parole Branch

Number in care of parole branch for part or all of period.	467
Number coming of age within the period, or for other reason	67
passing out of custody.	67
Employees of parole branch	18

Expenditures for the Institution

Current Expenses:

1. Salaries	\$51,483.46
2. Subsistence.	9,976.78
3. Clothing	5,159.46
4. Ordinary Repairs	1,962.20
5. Office, Domestic, Outdoor, Religious Instruction and Medical Expenses	<u>30,701.91</u>

Total for Institution \$99,283.81

Executive head of institution (superintendent): V. Marion Rollins

GIRLS DIVISION

Thelma Wheeler, Superintendent

During the interim period of seven months, from December 1, 1942 to June 30, 1943 due to the change in the fiscal year, perhaps the most significant happening was the retirement of our home-finder, who had faithfully served the department for many years. It has focused our attention, as never before, on the importance of this particular position in its relation to the total agency set-up. Without competent home-finding, the placement problem is a hopeless one. We were particularly fortunate in securing the services of an experienced social worker who carried us through the remainder of this period.

Our placement problems are probably as complicated and discouraging as any to be found in social agencies. We are constantly trying to place a group of girls, who really need a long period of custodial care which they cannot be given at present. Because of the complexities of the situation we often seem to move very slowly.

In the main, our community placements are in wage homes. This kind of foster home in itself, constitutes a problem. The primary interest of women applying for girls is to have assistance with their work and in the care of their children. Our primary interest is the satisfactory personal and social adjustment of the girl. These are sometimes antagonistic interests which must somehow be reconciled.

When it happens that the girl has much to offer which compensates for the problems she may present, we have a relatively fortunate situation although even then, by no means an ideal one. Luckily, we do have quite a fair sized group of girls who have many assets.

They have been and are being, placed in wage homes where they have a measure of acceptance and security, and where they find satisfaction in their work.

In contrast to this group are those with very low intelligence ratings, who, in addition to this handicap, have undesirable and often extremely disagreeable personality characteristics plus a susceptibility to the worst influences in any community. The task of trying to place these girls is exceedingly difficult and discouraging, and at times it seems almost hopeless. One of three situations usually develops. First, the home-finder is unable to locate anyone who is willing to assume the responsibility of taking this kind of problem into her home. Second, the girl may be placed but she is unable to make an adjustment, and so she has to be replaced many times. This is disheartening for the girl and emphasizes whatever awareness she may already have of her inadequacies. Furthermore, we may, and probably will, lose some of the homes in which she has lived. Third, and last, the girl may be placed and her behavior in the home sufficiently modified so that she remains. However, there may be little real acceptance of her as a person.

If these girls have to be placed in the community, and at present they do, the wider use of boarding homes nearer the social level of the girl would, of course, be the desirable choice. In the long run it would probably be the cheaper course both financially and socially. However, at the moment, this cannot be considered a practical solution. We have not the financial resources available for the additional immediate expense. Furthermore, the boarding home everywhere seems to be a vanishing resource, due partly to the complication of wartime conditions.

These conditions often leave us with no alternative to returning the girls to their own families whose relationships are frequently poor, whose standards are low, and who live in delinquency areas.

Briefly stated, the following two cases embody the chief characteristics of the type of problems we have been considering.

The first case is that of D. who has an I.Q. of 57. D. is an only child and comes from an unhappy home situation. The mother is a difficult person who has always ruled her household with threats of suicide if not given her own way. The father is an unstable person who has drifted from job to job. As a result, the mother has for many years, worked outside of the home. Prior to her commitment, D. was a runaway from home, during which episodes she was involved with several soldiers and sailors. In addition to her limited mental equipment, D. has an unfortunate grouping of personality traits, which made consideration of placement in a foster home out of the question. At the end of seven months in the Industrial School she returned to her family. She remained in the home less than one month, at which time she disappeared. She was found by the police two months later, was pregnant, and is now at the State Infirmary for confinement.

The second girl is G. whose I.Q. is 65. She was committed from a home where the father had deserted and the mother worked outside the home. The total family situation is, however, happier than that of D. The difficulty so far as G. is concerned, is that her mother has never really had much affection for her, but has preferred the other children who presented fewer problems and seem brighter. As a result G. was stubborn, saucy, disobedient, and a boy problem. She possessed no characteristics which could recommend her as a possible girl for foster home placement.

-4-

She remained in the Industrial School for one year and ten months. She then returned to her own home and within two months we were obliged to remove her. She reverted almost immediately to her former behavior. She is now in the House of the Good Shepherd and she is pregnant.

Unfortunately, we could duplicate these situations many times over. Putting aside for the moment our immediate concern for the difficulties involved in the supervision, we feel that there is here a very important and far-reaching problem. We feel that the consequences of our present system are regrettable from the viewpoint of both the girl and the community. We wonder whether consideration might be given, at some future date, to the possibility of instigating legislative action for more satisfactory and perhaps more permanent provision for the care of these defective girls.

TABLE 45.—Status June 30, 1943, of all girls in custody of Trustees of Massachusetts Training School.

On parole with relatives in Massachusetts	172
On parole with relatives outside of Massachusetts	27
On parole in families earning wages	79
Attending school, earning wages	8
Attending school, boarding	6
Attending school, living at home	2
In hospitals or convalescent homes	18
Married (but still under supervision)	69
Temporarily in House of Good Shepherd	20
Boarding temporarily	4
Boarding (working outside)	8
Left home, or places, whereabouts unknown	
a. This year	25
b. Previously	27
Institution runaways	<u>1</u>
	466
In Industrial School for Girls June 30, 1943	<u>302</u>
	768

Table 46.--Cash account of girls on parole, seven months ending
June 30, 1943.

Balance on deposit December 1, 1942	\$7,083.93
Cash received from savings to credit of 151 girls and other sources ¹ from December 1, 1942 to June 30, 1943	\$6,425.68
Interest on deposits.....	<u>53.84</u>
By 582 deposits with the department	<u>6,479.52</u>
	13,563.45
Cash ² withdrawn by 150 girls	<u>5,180.93</u>
Balance on deposit June 30, 1943	\$8,382.52

¹Other sources means from parents, or relatives, other institutions,
etc.

²Cash withdrawn for clothing, dentists, doctors, help at home, board,
traveling expenses, to close account, etc.

Table 47.--Expenditures of Girls Parole Branch, seven months ending June 30, 1943.

Salaries:

Superintendent, visitors and clerks \$20,865.36

Visitors:

Travel \$1,516.29
 Use of visitors' own autos 1,205.25 2,721.54

Office Expenses:

Advertising 20.76
 Postage 250.00
 Stationery and office supplies 56.36
 Telephone and telegraph 606.26
 Rent 1,104.12
 Sundries 54.53 2,092.03

Total expended for administration and visiting \$25,678.93

Assistance to girls:

Board 2,126.58
 Clothing 1,474.77
 Medicine and medical attention 508.89
 Travel 329.67
 Miscellaneous 11.53
 Total expended for girls 4,451.44

Total expenditures in connection with the
 parole of girls from the Industrial
 School for Girls \$30,130.37

The principal financial items of
 this report are in agreement with
 the Comptroller's books.

J. D. MacDonald

Walter S. Morgan
 Comptroller

April 3, 1944

TRUST FUNDS

Under the provisions of Chapter 407, Acts of 1906, these funds are in the hands of the Treasurer and Receiver General, but the expenditures of the income is in the hands of the Trustees.

LYMAN SCHOOL FOR BOYS

Lyman School - Lyman Fund

	Cash	Securities	Total
Balance, December 1, 1942.	\$3,150.29	\$43,226.00	\$46,376.29
Income from investments.	<u>928.44</u>		<u>928.44</u>
Balance, June 30, 1943	\$4,078.73	\$43,226.00	\$47,304.73

Lyman School - Lyman Trust Fund

Balance, December 1, 1942.	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
(No transactions 1942-43)		
Income - Lyman Trust Fund		
Balance, December 1, 1942.	\$11,716.87	\$11,716.87
Interest received	<u>680.00</u>	<u>680.00</u>
Balance, June 30, 1943	\$12,396.87	\$12,396.87

Lyman School - Lamb Fund

Balance, December 1, 1942.	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
(No transactions in 1942-43)		
Income - Lamb Fund		
Balance, December 1, 1942	\$86.42	\$186.42
Interest received	<u>22.25</u>	<u>22.25</u>
Balance, June 30, 1943.	\$108.67	\$208.67

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Industrial School for Girls - Lamb Fund

Balance, December 1, 1942	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
(No transactions in 1942-43)		
Income - Lamb Fund		
Balance, December 1, 1942	\$153.50	\$153.50
Interest received.	<u>40.00</u>	<u>40.00</u>
Balance, June 30, 1943	\$193.50	\$193.50

Industrial School for Girls - Fay Fund

Balance, December 1, 1942	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
(No transactions in 1942-43)		
Income - Fay Fund		
Balance, December 1, 1942	\$190.00	\$190.00
Interest received	<u>20.00</u>	<u>20.00</u>
Balance, June 30, 1943	\$210.00	\$210.00

Industrial School for Girls - Rogers Book Fund

	Cash	Securities	Total
Balance, December 1, 1942.		\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
(No transactions in 1942-43)			
Income - Rogers Book Fund			
Balance, December 1, 1942	\$62.36		\$62.36
Received interest	<u>16.25</u>		<u>16.25</u>
	\$78.61		\$78.61
Warrants drawn	<u>45.22</u>		<u>45.22</u>
Balance, June 30, 1943	\$33.39		\$33.39

MASSACHUSETTS TRAINING SCHOOLS

Massachusetts Training Schools - Female Wards Fund

Balance, December 1, 1942	\$207.95	\$12,355.70	\$12,563.65
Received deposit		32.85	<u>32.85</u>
			\$12,596.50
Warrant drawn	<u>22.15</u>		<u>22.15</u>
Balance, June 30, 1943.	\$185.80	\$12,388.55	\$12,574.35
Income - Female Wards Fund			
Balance, December 1, 1942	\$1,001.41		\$1,001.41
Interest received	<u>128.91</u>		<u>128.91</u>
	\$1,130.32		\$1,130.32
Warrants drawn.	<u>300.00</u>		<u>300.00</u>
Balance, June 30, 1943	\$830.32		\$830.32

Massachusetts Training Schools - Male Wards Fund

Balance, December 1, 1942	\$176.71	\$11,538.62	\$11,715.33
Received deposit		<u>119.52</u>	<u>119.52</u>
Balance, June 30, 1943	\$176.71	\$11,658.14	\$11,834.85
Income - Male Wards Fund			
Balance, December 1, 1942	\$875.00		\$875.00
Interest received	87.44		87.44
Received re-deposit	<u>1.25</u>		<u>1.25</u>
Balance, June 30, 1943	\$963.69		\$963.69